

FAYETTEVILLE.

SATURDAY, APRIL 20, 1839.

See arrival of the Great Western, under our foreign head.

THE CLOVEN-FOOT VISIBLE.

Bring out the big gun! says the Observer, (to rejoice for the federal election in Connecticut.) Well, bring it out, and fire away, my hearties! One hundred rounds for the old blue light Hartford Convention federal State of Connecticut. Hoist your flags, federalists! Wave your banners! Shout your loudest shouts of exultation! Fire out to the full of your "feu de joy!"

But hark! a word in your ear. For every gun fired—for every shout—for every peal of your federal exultation, for this federal victory, in the federal Abolition State of Connecticut, you must answer to the Democratic Republicanism of the old North State.—We only desire this. We wish no more, for success and triumph in North Carolina and the South; stick to that, my worthies; identify yourselves with the old federal party, join the Hartford Convention clique and hug them to your breasts! You have heretofore attempted to conceal the truth of your federalism in politics. You have sailed under all colors. To patch up your pretensions of late, you have attempted to add to your usurped name of Whigs, the qualification of "Democratic Whigs," (when it suits your purposes of intrigue for place and power.) But now, behold! You make a jubilee, for federal abolition victory in Connecticut.—We say again, rejoice! Delight your federal hearts; but do not expect any man in this State, who is a Democrat, or ever was a Democrat, to join in the cry.

We call on every Republican in the State, to look for a moment, and reflect what party this is that now opposes itself to us;—we call on them to know if they have changed their principles since they opposed these same federalists in time of the war with England? And if they have not turned their backs on their republican principles, we warn them to stand forth at once, and on all needful occasions, shew that there has been no kissing match between them and the federalists.

PROSCRIPTION.—"THE SPOILS TO THE VICTORS."

The *New Light Whigs*, make a great noise about rewarding favorites with office; about turning out competent and honest incumbents in the offices to make place for the partisans and supporters of those in power. Look at the article below, and see how well these puritan patriots act out their principles. They blame the Administration for turning out Whigs and appointing Democrats to office. See what they do when the reigns of Government in a petty State like Connecticut are put into their hands.—Verily they make clean work. Their consistency deserves the public commendation, which we hereby feebly design to render it. But read their doings, and see what you think of them:

FEDERAL PROSCRIPTION.—CONNECTICUT.

The Globe calls upon the Democratic papers in several of the States to ascertain the facts in relation to the system pursued by the Federal Whigs where they have the power—to know whether they actually practice proscription, and to what extent. As a specimen of their principles, their practice and their professions, we need but a few facts.

The twenty-four judges of our country court all but four were swept from office by the last Legislature.

There are seventy-two judges of probate courts, forty-seven of whom were removed by the same Federal Legislature for political reasons only.

The three directors of the State prison were removed for the same cause.

We do not know the exact number of justices of the peace proscribed, to use their own words, but it cannot vary far from three hundred—embracing generally the most intelligent and efficient magistrates in the State.

The Quartermaster General, one of the most estimable men in the State, was removed to make place for one of the family, a nephew of the Governor and Commander-in-Chief.

The auditors of public accounts, the State directors in banks, and the bank commissioners, were every one removed.

Commissioners on roads, bridges, ferries, &c. where they were Democrats, were swept away.

We cannot state the precise number of officers who were made the victims of federal malice, often at a great sacrifice of the public interest, but the number cannot be less than six or seven hundred of every grade within their reach. Such is, and always has been, Federalism in Connecticut. When the Democrats first came into power in this State, there were but four of their number in the humble office of justice of the peace, and one judge of probate, out of all the civil officers in the State, being about one thousand. For twenty-five years they were excluded from all office—from the bench, and to a great extent, from the jury box. Other States have talked of proscription—we have felt it.

At this moment, not a man in Hartford is permitted to hold any place—to serve as a watchman—to receive employ as a laborer, who is a Democrat.

"ALL THE TALENTS."

As, in connection with the above, we think it appropriate, and as, besides we claim some fondness for poetry, though not a highly cultivated taste in such matters, (being a mere Democrat,) we take pleasure in favoring our Democratic readers, with lines furnished a Northern Whig Editor for publication, in a letter of intelligence, regarding the late Connecticut election. A *cosmic*, looking in wonder and amazement on the splendid uniforms of Buonaparte's "life guard," swore "they were all generals!"

An humble Democrat, seeing such flashes of wit in the columns of Whig Editors, must conclude, "They are all poets." Here

follows the poetry—read; and admire the monopoly of "all the talents."

"Rejoice! Columbia's sons, rejoice!
To tyrants never bend the knee;
Old Connecticut has raised her voice;
And from Doctor Niles is again set free."

LAUGHABLE!

The Wilmington Advertiser thinks it "laughable" that the Administration party should call themselves "*Republicans*."

He forgets that Democrats in our country have always claimed this title; and that they demand it as a right to be always considered the "par excellence" Republicans of the earth. The Advertiser indulges in a most protracted editorial exclamation, because some Van Buren man in Wilmington, told him he did not know what party was alluded to in a paper calling on the Republicans to hold a meeting in that town. The Editor was palpably apprised. The man of whom he asked the question, has no doubt laughed heartily at the Advertiser's article on the subject, if it has met his eye.

But further and without any attempt at a jest. Do get the last week's Advertiser, reader, and see the article we speak of, as well as the several productions of a similar character, in that and the preceding number of that paper, and also the Chronicle.

The Advertiser, after apparently the heartiest laugh that ever we read, in the article headed "laughable," closes by a new, and unapproachable specimen of the genuine spirit of the "decency" party.

He calls the friends of the present Administration in Wilmington and New Hanover, "the bondmen of a slave." This language is conciliatory, (not to say gentlemanly and polite.) It is this sort of kind speech, by which the sagacity of the Editor intimates to him, the New Hanover Republicans are to be wooed into the federal ranks. It is the Editor's respectful intimation to the free citizens of Wilmington District, that they err in politics and should join the *New Lights* and vote against General McKay next August. The people of that district will keep this sweet sprig, green in their memory; it will produce suitable effects upon them when they come to vote.

We like to see these gentle ebullitions of federal spleen from the Whig Editor; these flowers of his style, are the true blossoms from which Democrats, will gather the golden fruit of resistless popularity.

Their Editorials about holding meetings, &c. in Wilmington District, reminds us of a famous memorial in history, entitled "The Groans of the Britons."

But it is not surprising; let these poor souls, wail and howl and yell their fill. The whole face of Christendom, is perpetually tending to Democracy and these people do not or will not see it. They feel that the petty towns, where their numbers preponderate, ought to give tone to the politics of the country around; but they bewail themselves and cry, woe is me! when they find the reverse of this, true. The strength of the population, wealth, nay intelligence, is in the country, not in the towns. When we say intelligence, we mean "sober second thought."

Hence, the Democratic county of New Hanover, surrounding the Federal town of Wilmington; Cumberland—Fayetteville; Wake—Raleigh; Halifax and Orange Counties in like manner. It requires but a busy Federal town party, to make the county thoroughly Democratic, where that town is situated.

Mr. Raynor's Constituents against Mr. Raynor's resolutions.—At a meeting of the citizens of Hertford County, recently held, (the county Mr. Raynor represented in our last General Assembly,) the following, among other resolutions, were adopted, viz:

Resolved, That the great principle of the right of instruction is not to be impaired or uprooted by the machinations of a meagre and factious Whig majority in the late Legislature, but will remain so long as a representative form of government shall exist in this happy land.

Resolved, That no proper instructions were embodied in the resolutions concocted and passed by the Whig majority in the late Legislature, and transmitted to our Senators in Congress, and that we most cordially approve of the course of conduct pursued by them as the representatives of North Carolina.

Resolved, That we have unabated confidence in the intelligence and patriotism of the Hon. Martin Van Buren, and that we will use all honorable means to secure his re-election to the high and dignified office of Chief Magistrate, because he is opposed to the agitation of the slave question, and has given a pledge to veto any bill abolishing slavery in the District of Columbia; because he has defined his position before the battle; and because he is a politician of the State Rights school of '98—opposed to bank tariff and internal improvement; and because, too, he is a "Northern man with Southern principles."

We calculate by this time, that poor Mr. Raynor wishes he had let some other New Light Whig introduce said resolutions; as the demonstration of the popular voice of his county, must be any thing but agreeable, to his present political aspirations.—However, Mr. Raynor is not the only New Light who will sink to rise no more, (politically,) by the specific weight of these resolutions. The resolutions pay but a just and well deserved compliment, to the firmness and intelligence of our Senators in Congress.

News has been received at the Navy Department, from our exploring squadron to the 15th January last, all well on board.

GLORIOUS VICTORY!!—THE PEOPLE TRIUMPHANT!!

We have the gratifying intelligence to announce to our readers, that the city of New York has been redeemed from federal misrule—that the PEOPLE—the DEMOCRACY of that city, have achieved a glorious victory over federal bank whigs and abolitionists, and have elected ISAAC L. VARIAN, Mayor, and twenty-four out of the thirty-four members of the Common Council of that city. Captain Dugald, of the Star, took particular pains to notify his readers that as the city elections resulted, so would the State election result; and that as the State of New York went, so would the Union go for the Presidency. The captain is an old campaigner, and perhaps knew, if so, no doubt the captain by this time has given it up. But, jesting aside, when we look at the result of this election and compare it with the influences which the Democracy of New York had to contend with; we are satisfied that the declaration of the captain made in anticipation of a triumph of the combined forces of Federalism and Abolitionism, had more truth in it than he would now desire, and that it is to the "sober second thought" of the people, who were tired of Federal tyranny and usurpation that we owe this gratifying result. Its consequences will be felt throughout the Union; it is an example worthy the imitation of the Democracy everywhere. It speaks a language to Virginians and North Carolinians, not to be misunderstood, of "go and do likewise." We annex the results.

OFFICIAL CANVASS FOR MAYOR.

Whole No. of votes.	Dem.	Fed.
1st Ward, 1619		CLARE.
2d, " 1132		676
3d, " 1743		461
4th, " 2372	22	634
5th, " 2595		140
6th, " 2304	171	
7th, " 3607	27	
8th, " 4390	105	
9th, " 3271	567	
10th, " 2979	532	
11th, " 2262	1006	
12th, " 830	250	
13th, " 2469	432	
14th, " 2826	186	
15th, " 1931		765
16th, " 2370	126	
17th, " 2673	315	
Vote, 1839—41,266	3,739	2,676
" 1838—39,347	2,676	
Increase vote, 1,919	1,063	Varian's maj.

RECAPITULATION.—Majority for Isaac L. Varian 1063: Common Council, 12 Ward, 1000.

MASSACHUSETTS.—The Democratic Legislative Convention in this State have nominated the Hon. Marcus Morton as a candidate for Governor, and the Hon. Theodore Sedgwick for Lieutenant Governor.

The *Albany Argus* states that C. G. De Witt, Esq. our late charge to Guatemala, cut his throat on board a steam boat on the North River, a few days since. Mr. De W. was alive at the last advices.

PROSPECTS IN VIRGINIA.

A correspondent of the Old Dominion, writes as follows, in relation to the approaching election in four important counties in Virginia:

"We shall carry our candidate, Whiting, in Henrico—we shall carry Powhatan, Amelia, and Caroline counties. We shall make an excellent race for Congress in this District; our candidate, William Selden, is one of the ablest men in Virginia—and we shall do our best to carry this fearless champion of the people into the next Congress."

The Democrats in the contested District in Massachusetts, have succeeded in the election of their candidate to Congress.

Hon. C. C. Cambreleng.—We see it mentioned in the Washington Whig, that this gentleman has recently paid a visit to his friends in that town. The Whig, in noticing Mr. C.'s visit, says:

"Although we differ widely from Mr. Cambreleng on many matters of a political character, still it gives us pleasure to say, that we highly respect him for his amiable disposition, his amenity of manners, and his goodness of heart. He has had many arduous duties to perform, to which he has devoted his time with creditable fidelity; and no doubt retirement is grateful to him.—We wish him a pleasant journey through life."

This is just. The Whig might have added with great propriety that the present retirement of Mr. C. was a public misfortune, for, all must admit that he is not only an able and profound politician, but a most accomplished merchant. The services of such a man are valuable in any country.

By reference to a preceding column, it will be seen that the Governor and Council convened at Raleigh, on Monday last, and appointed Maj. Charles L. Hinton Treasurer of the State, in the place of Daniel W. Courts, Esq. resigned.

The Southern Commercial Convention were to have assembled on Wednesday.—We have received no papers from Charleston since the Convention has been in session, and are, of course, unable to notice the proceedings.

We understand that GEORGE POLLOCK, Esq. was thrown from his horse, in Newbern, a few days ago, and died in fifteen minutes. Mr. P., was said to be about the wealthiest citizen of the State. He owned, at the time of his death, 3,700 slaves!

THE MECHANIC BENEVOLENT SOCIETY.

This Society, formed by the mechanics of Fayetteville, deserves to be brought to the notice of the public:

Mechanics, as a class in the community, have but to see their power, and there is no object of a laudable public-spirited character, which they may not accomplish, or lend great aid in accomplishing.

This class of citizens, when they respect themselves enough to become intelligent and moral, exercise a controlling influence in the affairs of the nation, which is irresistible.

They are intimately connected and mix freely with the great agricultural portion of citizens, and living in the towns, their industrious habits prevent their political demoralization, while their means of information and intellectual improvement, enable them to take a lead in public affairs. The mechanic classes in the Northern cities are beginning to find this out, as they have, long since in Old England and France, and woe to the party whom they think proper to oppose in politics. We do not design these remarks as hints to our Democratic friends of the class of citizens we speak of, (though by the way it would be well for them to think of the thing;)—we are for the present only inclined to arouse a proper spirit, among the members of the association, to enlarge the circle of their usefulness, by gradual, prudent means, until every mechanic not only in our town and county, but from all parts of the State, shall feel a pride in uniting themselves to such a body, for benevolent purposes.

These voluntary associations are all important, where the sphere of our charities (no way regulated or controlled by law,) seems no where to reach beyond the pale of the churches. A body like this, united for the diffusion of benevolence, is a green spot in the desert waste of an all pervading avarice among men. It is an honor to its founders. And those who shall prove most active in "lengthening its cords, and strengthening its stakes," will deserve the lasting gratitude of the country.

We should have felt great pride, in complying with the invitation of the respectable committee of this association, to deliver an address at their anniversary, but urgent calls of necessary business, requiring our absence from town, prevented.

FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH, Va.—We understand that a destructive fire broke out in Portsmouth, on the 3d instant, which destroyed a considerable amount of property, and occasioned the death of a valuable citizen, Mr. Thomas C. Grooms, who was "crushed to atoms by the post office chimneys falling upon him." The principle building consumed, was occupied by the post office, a book store, and the office of the Portsmouth Times. The letters, books, papers, &c. belonging to the post office, and a large amount of type, materials, paper, and the printing presses, in the office of the Times, were all destroyed. The Portsmouth Old Dominion, in remarking upon the conflagration, says:—

"The painful circumstances attending the conflagration, have clothed our whole community in mourning and gloom. The death of a citizen so universally respected and esteemed as was Mr. Grooms—the serious injury others have sustained—has seemed to throw a mantle of sackcloth over our entire population."

Gen. Benjamin Pierce, late Governor of New Hampshire, died at his residence in Hillsborough, on the 1st instant, at the advanced age of 82 years. Gen. Pierce was the father of the Hon. Franklin Pierce, at present a Senator in Congress from New Hampshire.

The Hon. Chancellor Desaussure departed this life at Charleston, S. C. very recently, aged 75 years.

RIPE STRAWBERRIES.—We learn from the last Wilmington Chronicle, that ripe strawberries were gathered from a garden in the vicinity of Wilmington, on the 12th inst.

We learn from undoubted authority, that there are at this time seventy cases of small pox in Newbern.

Wednesday last, was the day fixed upon by the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania, for arguing the motion for a new trial of the Presbyterian church case.

We learn by a letter from Wilmington, that the Schooner *Lenity*, from Philadelphia, in the storm of Wilmington, was off Cape Hatteras, the bound of the 31st ult. She had a great many goods for merchants in this place and the interior. The wreck is advertised to be sold on the 19th, (yesterday.)

THE SEASON.—How charmingly this delicious Spring season is bursting upon us this week. Held unkindly back till now, by the cold hand of a lingering winter, the buds are bursting forth, as if in defiance and mockery of the thralldom in which they can be no longer held. The sun's "all-conquering heat" is hanging every bush with penons and streamers of young leaves and flowers, as if nature held a gala day of rejoicing at the genial approach of his summer supremacy. Our hearts all feel the glow of gratitude inspired by the season, and rejoice and are glad with the rejoicing, glad world.

CONCERT.

ONE NIGHT MORE.
MONS. and MAD. CANDERBECK, have consented at the request of several gentlemen, to give another Concert at the Masonic Hall, this evening, (Saturday.)
The music will be selected from the most celebrated composers, among others Mozart, Weber, Rossini, and the celebrated Paganini.
Admission Fifty cents. Tickets to be had at the Bookstore, and at the Door.

At the Annual Meeting of the Fayetteville Mechanic Benevolent Society, held in the Town Hall, on Saturday evening last, the following officers were elected, viz:
EDWARD W. BARGE, President.
Joseph Arrey, Vice President.
Duncan McNeill, Treasurer.
Henry B. Sedberry, Secretary.
James R. Gee, Librarian.
John S. Raboteau, John McCaskill, Alfred A. McKethan, Alexander McLaughlin, Arch'd M. Campbell, Charles T. Gardner, Owen Houston, Managers.
April 20, 1839.

MARRIED.

In this town, on Wednesday evening last, by the Rev. James Stacey, Mr. John Whisker to Mrs. Catharine Erambert, formerly of Richmond, Va.
In Wilmington, N. C., on the 10th inst., Nettie Holmes, Jun. to Miss Sarah Black, of that place.
Also, at the same place, on the same evening, Mr. Abram Baker, of Brunswick county, to Miss Eliza Ward, of Wilmington.

DIED.

In this town, on yesterday, Daniel James, infant son of Mr. Bryant Salmon, aged 6 months.

TRANSPORTATION.

ARRIVED, April 13, Steamer *Henrietta*, Rush, with boat *B. Rush* in tow, with the cargo of the *Caroline* and *Despatch* from New York, and H. Cameron from Philadelphia, with goods for E. W. Willkings, C. T. Haigh, Joseph Baker, C. J. Orr, Hall & Jonson, Yarbrough & Ray, B. Beach, Curtis & Myrrow, G. B. Atkins, George McNeill, Cook & Co. H. L. Myrrow, A. W. Steele, H. L. Holmer, P. Pearce, E. J. Hale, M. R. Willkings, N. M. Leary, W. Bell, C. P. Mallett, J. W. Tillinghast, Hart & Fuller, J. W. Wright, G. W. McDonald, F. Linn and J. R. Martin, of this place—and for J. S. W. Murphy, Brannock & Woolen, Rev. A. Smith, A. and G. Gibson, Lusk and Bro. J. Cowles, J. Henshaw, G. W. Johnson, Conrad and Douthit, J. Conrad, L. Coffin, H. and J. W. Eccles, Leaman and co. Conrad and Henly, Douthit and Nelson, E. McCollum, J. H. Seicluff, S. Luck and co. T. and J. Cowan, J. and R. Sloan, G. and H. W. Brooks, S. Brooks, N. B. Taylor, H. Adams, A. D. Bowman, W. B. Brittain, T. H. MacRorie, Stockton and Higgins, F. W. Watts and co. A. Lindsey, Henly and Son, Y. Wiseman, C. D. Wallace, McDonald and Ellis, J. W. Lindsey, J. Allen, J. H. Thompson, Knight and Webb, Partridge and Ragland, Ramsey and Co., J. S. W. Smith, T. J. Swan, Worth and Thomas, S. Jones, D. Beard, C. Myers, Williams and Ferguson, A. Williams, J. and A. C. Blume, M. D. Smith and E. W. Smith of the Interior.

Also, April 12, Steamer *Cotton Plant*, Kirkpatrick, with boat *Glasgow*, in tow, with goods for merchants of this place, and slate for the U. Arsenal.

DEPARTED, April 15, steamer *Henrietta*, Rush, with cotton yarn, flour, &c. for J. Baker, Cook and co. A. W. Steele, C. P. Mallett, Benbow and co. and Hall and Johnson, of this place.
Also, April 13, Cotton Plant, Kirkpatrick, for Wilmington.

THE MARKETS.

(CORRECTED WEEKLY.)

FAYETTEVILLE.

Brandy, peach, 1 00; ap. 75a80c; Bacon, 9 a 11; Beeswax, 25; Coffee, 12 a 13c; Cotton, 13 a 14c; Cotton yarn, 24 a 32c; Corn, 1 00; Corn meal, 85 a 90; Flaxseed, 1 00 a 1 25; Flour, 6 00 a 7 00; Feathers, 45c; Iron, bar, 51 a 6; Molasses, 35 a 40; Nails, cut, 7 a 8c; Sugar, brown, 8 a 12; Lump 16; Loaf, 18 a 30; Salt, 75 a 90; sack, 2 50 a 2 75; Tobacco, leaf, 8 a 10; Cotton Baggins, 16 a 20; Bale Rope, 8 a 12; Wheat, 1 25 a 1 55; Whiskey, 90; Wool, 25 a 30.

WILMINGTON.

Turpentine, per bbl. soft, 2 40; hard, 1 20; Tar 1 40; Pitch 2 20; Spirits Turpentine, per gal. 35; R. Lumber, per Board, 7 a 8 75; Flooring boards, [x] 11; Scantling 5 00; Timber, 4 50 a 7 00; Staves, W. O. Hhd. 12 50 a 16; drawn, 28 a 30 00; R. O. Hhd. rough 10 a 11 00; dressed, 11 a 16 00; Shingles, per M. 175 a 4 00; Cotton, lb. 15 a 14; Rice, per cwt., 4 50; Tobacco, leaf, none; Corn, per bush, 85 a 90; Beeswax, 25 a 25; Bacon, 11 a 12; Lard, 11 a 12; Shoulders and middlings, 8 a 10; Lard 11 a 12.

PETERSBURG.

Tobacco, 9 00 a 16 00; pepper, 1 60 a 1 70; Flour, 8 25 a 8 50; Corn, per bbl. 4 00 a 4 50; Cotton, 13 00 a 14 50; Salt, Liv. 2 00 a 2 25.

STATE OF NORTH CAROLINA, Cumberland County.

Court of Pleas and Quarter Sessions, March Term, 1839.

Henry Bullard, Admors' of }
Thomas Bullard, dec'd }
vs.
Duncan Bedale, & wife Catharine.

Duncan Bedale & wife Catharine, James Hails & wife Janet, Matthew Hails & wife Peggy, Polly Averis, Roger Hair, John Hair, Jesse Hair, William Hair, Duncan Hair, Ruben Hair and Nancy Hair, heirs at law of Stephen Hair, dec'd.

Scire Facias.

It appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that the Defendants, Roger Hair, John Hair, Jesse Hair, William Hair, Duncan Hair, Ruben Hair and Nancy Hair, are not inhabitants of this State, it is therefore ordered that publication be made for six weeks in the North Carolinian, published in Fayetteville, for said Defendants, to appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Fayetteville, on the first Monday in June next, and show cause why the lands of said Stephen Hair, dec'd, which descended to them, should not be condemned to the satisfaction of the Plaintiffs recovery.

Witness, Jno. M. Laurin, Jr. Clerk of our said Court at office, the first Monday of March, Anno Domini, 1839, and in the 63d year of American Independence.

April 20, 1839. JNO. MLaurin, Jr. Clerk. 8—Gw.

MILL STONES.

THE Subscriber having recently opened a new quarry of superior grit, is prepared to furnish any number of Mill Stones, either at the quarry or at the place of C. J. Orrell, Fayetteville. The quality of the Moore county Stones is so well known as not to need description, and the Subscriber will warrant all stones sold by him. If they should not prove to be good, another pair will be made without charge. The price is lower than heretofore.

Persons wishing to purchase, can apply in person, or by letter addressed to Carthage, Moore county, N. C. with description of the size wanted. JESSE BOWELL. Moore County, April 20, 1839.

J. & J. KYLE.

HAVE just received a large assortment of Anker Baling Cloth. Which will be sold cheap. April 13, 1839.

BLANKS.

OF EVERY DESCRIPTION, EXECUTED WITH NEATNESS, AT THIS OFFICE.